1. A method to treat an ocular condition in a patient comprising intraocularly implanting a composition comprising a sustained release matrix and a drug selected from the group consisting of rapamycin, ascomycin, and combinations thereof in an amount effective to treat the condition.

2. The method of claim 1 to treat a condition selected from the group consisting of a condition associated with an immunologic reaction, an ocular age related condition, a ocular degenerative condition, a condition associated with ocular moisture, a post-corneal surgery condition, and combinations thereof.

3. The method of claim 1 to treat a condition selected from the group consisting of dry eye disease, scleritis, neuritis, papillitis, uveitis, retinopathy, retinitis pigmentosa, macular degeneration, pemphigus, Sjögren's syndrome, Behçet's syndrome, toxoplasmosis, Birdshot choroidopathy, histoplasmosis, pars planitis, sarcoidosis, sympathetic ophthalmia, serpiginous choroidopathy, diffuse pigment epitheliopathy, Vogt-Koyanagi syndrome, polyarteritis nodosa, and juvenile rheumatic arthritis.

4. The method of claim 1 wherein the composition is implanted on the sclera.

5. The method of claim 1 wherein the matrix contains in the range of about 3 mg of the drug to about 5 mg of the drug.

6. A method to treat an ocular condition in a patient comprising intraocularly administering a composition comprising a drug selected from the group consisting of rapamycin, ascomycin, and combinations thereof, the drug at a concentration up to about 200 µg in a pharmaceutically acceptable formulation effective to treat the condition without substantial toxicity.

7. The method of claim 6 to treat a condition selected from the group consisting of a condition associated with an immunologic reaction, an ocular age related condition, a ocular degenerative condition, a condition associated with ocular moisture, a post-corneal surgery condition, and combinations thereof.

8. The method of claim 6 to treat a condition selected from the group consisting of dry eye disease, scleritis, neuritis, papillitis, uveitis, retinopathy, retinitis pigmentosa, macular degeneration, pemphigus, Sjögren's syndrome, Behçet's syndrome, toxoplasmosis, Birdshot choroidopathy, histoplasmosis, pars planitis, sarcoidosis, sympathetic ophthalmia, serpiginous choroidopathy, diffuse pigment epitheliopathy, Vogt-Koyanagi syndrome, polyarteritis nodosa, and juvenile rheumatic arthritis.

9. The method of claim 6 wherein the composition is administered by a method chosen from topical application, intraocular injection, and intraocular implantation.

10. The method of claim 6 wherein the composition further comprises Cyclosporin A, tacrolimus, and combinations thereof.

11. A method to treat an ocular condition in a patient comprising intraocularly administering a composition consisting essentially of rapamycin in a pharmaceutically acceptable formulation effective to treat the condition by a method selected from the group consisting of topical administration at a concentration of about 50 pg/ml to about 50 µg/ml, subconjunctival injection at a dose in the range of about 1 ng/ml to about 200 µg/ml, intravitreal injection at a dose in the range of about 1 ng/0.1 ml to about 200 µg/ml, or retrobulbar injection at a dose in the range of about 20 µg/ml to about 200 µg/ml.

12. The method of claim 11 wherein injection is intravitreal at a dose of about 50 µg/0.1 ml.

13. The method of claim 11 to treat a condition selected from the group consisting of a condition associated with an immunologic reaction, an ocular age related condition, a ocular degenerative condition, a condition associated with ocular moisture, a post-corneal surgery condition, and combinations thereof.

14. The method of claim 11 to treat a condition selected from the group consisting of dry eye disease, scleritis, neuritis, papillitis, uveitis, retinopathy, retinitis pigmentosa, macular degeneration, pemphigus, Sjögren's syndrome, Behçet's syndrome, toxoplasmosis, Birdshot choroidopathy, histoplasmosis, pars planitis, sarcoidosis, sympathetic ophthalmia, serpiginous choroidopathy, diffuse pigment epitheliopathy, Vogt-Koyanagi syndrome, polyarteritis nodosa, and juvenile rheumatic arthritis.

15. An ocular treatment method comprising intraocularly administering to a patient after corneal surgery a composition consisting essentially of rapamycin in a pharmaceutically acceptable formulation and in an amount effective to enhance post-surgical ocular moisture in the patient.

16. The method of claim 15 wherein the composition is administered by a method selected from the group consisting of topical administration and intraocular injection.

17. The method of claim 15 wherein the composition is administered by subconjunctival injection at a dose in the range of about 1 ng/ml to about 200 µg/ml, intravitreal injection at a dose in the range of about 1 ng/0.1 ml to about 200 µg/ml, or retrobulbar injection at a dose in the range of about 20 µg/ml to about 200 µg/ml.

18. The method of claim 15 wherein the composition is implanted intraocularly.

19. The method of claim 15 wherein is administered topically at a concentration in the range between about 50 pg/ml to about 50 µg/ml.

20. An ocular treatment method comprising intraocularly administering to a patient after corneal surgery a composition consisting essentially of ascomycin in a pharmaceutically acceptable formulation and in an amount effective to enhance post-surgical ocular moisture in the patient.

21. The method of claim 20 wherein the composition is administered by a method selected from the group consisting of topical administration and intraocular injection.

22. The method of claim 20 wherein the composition is administered by subconjunctival injection at a dose in the range of about 1 ng/ml to about 200 µg/ml, intravitreal injection at a dose in the range of about 1 ng/0.1 ml to about 200 µg/ml, or retrobulbar injection at a dose in the range of about 20 µg/ml to about 200 µg/ml.

23. The method of claim 20 wherein the composition is implanted intraocularly.

24. The method of claim 20 wherein is administered topically at a concentration in the range between about 50 pg/ml to about 50 µg/ml.

25. A method to treat an ocular condition in a patient comprising intraocularly administering to the patient a pharmaceutically acceptable formulation of a drug selected from the group consisting of rapamycin, ascomycin, and combinations thereof, in an amount up to about 200 μg effective to treat an ocular condition without substantial toxicity and at least one antibiotic.

26. The method of claim 25 wherein the composition is administered by a route selected from the group consisting of topical administration, intraocular injection, and intraocular implantation.

27. A therapeutic composition for treating an ocular condition consisting essentially of rapamycin in a physiologically acceptable intraocular formulation and at a dose up to about 200 μg effective to treat the ocular condition without substantial toxicity.

28. The composition of claim 27 formulated for topical administration.

29. The composition of claim 27 formulated as an injectable.

30. A therapeutic composition for treating an ocular condition consisting essentially of ascomycin in a physiologically acceptable intraocular formulation and at a dose up to about 200 µg effective to treat the ocular condition without substantial toxicity.

31. The composition of claim 30 formulated for topical administration.

32. The composition of claim 30 formulated as an injectable.

33. A therapeutic composition for treating an ocular condition comprising a physiologically acceptable matrix and a drug selected from the group consisting of rapamycin, ascomycin, and combinations thereof in an amount ranging between 3 mg and 5 mg for intraocular implantation.

34. The composition of claim 33 wherein the matrix comprises a substance selected from the group consisting of lipid, polyvinyl alcohol, polyvinyl acetate, polycaprolactone, poly(glycolic)acid, poly(lactic)acid, and combinations thereof.

35. The composition of claim 33 wherein the matrix sustainedly releases the drug.

36. The composition of claim 33 wherein the matrix releases the drug at a rate selected from the group consisting of less that about 50 µg/day, in a range between about 50 pg/day to about 50 µg/day, and in a range between about 1 µg/day to about 5 µg/day.

37. A method to treat an ocular condition in a patient comprising intraocularly administering a composition consisting essentially of ascomycin in a pharmaceutically acceptable formulation effective to treat the condition by a method selected from the group consisting of topical administration at a concentration of about 50 pg/ml to about 50 µg/ml, subconjuctival injection at a dose in the range of about 1 ng/ml to about 200 µg/ml, intravitreal injection at a dose in the range of about 1 ng/0.1 ml to about 200 µg/ml, or retrobulbar injection at a dose in the range of about 20 µg/ml to about 200 µg/ml.

38. The method of claim 37 wherein injection is intravitreal at a dose of about 50 µg/0.1 ml.

39. The method of claim 37 to treat a condition selected from the group consisting of a condition associated with an immunologic reaction, an ocular age related condition, a ocular degenerative condition, a condition associated with ocular moisture, a post-corneal surgery condition, and combinations thereof.

40. The method of claim 37 to treat a condition selected from the group consisting of dry eye disease, scleritis, neuritis, papillitis, uveitis, retinopathy, retinitis pigmentosa, macular degeneration, pemphigus, Sjögren's syndrome, Behçet's syndrome, toxoplasmosis, Birdshot choroidopathy, histoplasmosis, pars planitis, sarcoidosis, sympathetic ophthalmia, serpiginous choroidopathy, diffuse pigment epitheliopathy, Vogt-Koyanagi syndrome, polyarteritis nodosa, and juvenile rheumatic arthritis.